

FEB 09 2010

In the Claims:

1.(canceled)

2.(canceled)

3.(currently amended) A method according to claim 17, wherein in the hard
surface cleaning composition ~~as claimed in claim 1, wherein~~ said system is of the
water-in-oil-in-water type.

4.(currently amended) A method according to claim 17, wherein in the hard
surface cleaning composition ~~as claimed in claim 1, wherein~~ said active
ingredients are brought together by a trigger.

5.(canceled)

6.(currently amended) A method according to claim 17, wherein in the hard
surface cleaning composition ~~as claimed in claim 1, wherein~~ said particulate
moieties exhibit different degrees of hydrophobicity.

7.(currently amended) A method according to claim 17, wherein in the hard
surface cleaning composition ~~as claimed in claim 6, wherein~~ said particulate
moieties are functionalized silica.

8.(currently amended) A method according to claim 17, wherein in the hard
surface cleaning composition ~~as claimed in claim 6, wherein~~ said particulate
moieties are less than 30 nm in mean diameter.

9.(currently amended) A method according to claim 17, wherein in the hard
surface cleaning composition ~~as claimed in claim 1, wherein~~ said active

US Serial No. 10/552573
Page 3 of 9

ingredients are moieties which have a positive effect on the performance of the system as a cleaning composition.

10.(currently amended) A method according to claim 17, wherein in the hard surface cleaning composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein said active ingredients are selected from the group comprising: color molecules/dyes, bleaches, bleach activators, oxidizing agents, reducing agents, enzymes, catalysts, peroxides, acidic moieties, acid-stabilized moieties, alkaline moieties, alkaline-stabilised moieties, chlorites, hypochlorites, monomers, cross-linking agents, foam-forming moieties, de-foaming moieties, surfactants, surfactant precursors, and fragrances/malodour combaters.

11.(currently amended) A method according to claim 17, wherein in the hard surface cleaning composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the oily phase of a water-in-oil-in-water emulsion system or the aqueous phase of a oil-in-water-in-oil emulsion system comprises an active ingredient selected from the group comprising: colour molecules/dyes, bleaches, bleach activators, oxidising agents, reducing agents, enzymes, catalysts, peroxides, acidic moieties, acid-stabilised moieties, alkaline moieties, alkaline-stabilised moieties, chlorites, hypochlorites, monomers, cross-linking agents, foam-forming moieties, de-foaming moieties, surfactants, surfactant precursors, and fragrances/malodour combaters.

12.(currently amended) A method according to claim 17, wherein in the hard surface cleaning composition is adapted as claimed in claim 1 for use in non-cosmetic, household cleaning applications.

13.(canceled)

14.(currently amended) A method according to claim 17, wherein the An antimicrobial composition comprising a hard surface cleaning composition is an antimicrobial composition as claimed in claim 1.

15.(canceled)

16.(canceled)

17.(currently amended) A method of cleaning a surface, the method comprising the steps of:

providing, preparing a hard surface cleaning composition comprising a multiple emulsion system, wherein said multiple emulsion system is of the oil-in-water-in-oil type or the water-in-oil-in-water type and comprises at least two mutually incompatible or antagonistic active ingredients separated in said system by an oily or aqueous phase, then the at least two active ingredients previously held in separate phases of said system are brought into contact with each other and react to form different or enhanced active ingredients for use in the hard surface cleaning composition, wherein effective stabilization of said emulsion system is by particulate moieties comprising a hydrophobic particulate moiety and a hydrophilic particulate moiety as claimed in claim 1; and

applying the hard surface cleaning composition to a hard surface selected from the group consisting of a ceramic, a glass, a stone, a plastic, a marble, a metal, and a wood.

18.(canceled)

19.(previously presented) A method according claim 17, wherein the hard surface is a bathroom hard surface or a kitchen hard surface.

20.(previously presented) A method according claim 19, wherein the bathroom hard surface or the kitchen hard surface is selected from the group consisting of a sink, a bowl, a toilet, a panel, a tile, a worktop and a dish.

US Serial No. 10/552573
Page 5 of 9

21.(currently amended) A method according to ~~hard surface cleaning composition as~~
~~claimed in claim 17~~ ~~1~~, wherein the hydrophobic particulate moiety of the hard
surface cleaning composition comprises hydrophobic silica particles.

22.(currently amended) A method according to ~~hard surface cleaning composition~~
~~as claimed in claim 21~~, wherein in the hard surface cleaning composition the a
percentage of silanol groups/groups in total for the hydrophobic silica particles is
65% or less.

23.(currently amended) A method according to claim 17 ~~hard surface cleaning~~
~~composition as claimed in claim 1~~, wherein the hydrophilic particulate moiety of
the hard surface cleaning composition comprises hydrophilic silica particles.

24.(currently amended) A method according to claim 23, ~~hard surface cleaning~~
~~composition as claimed in claim 23~~, wherein the a- percentage of silanol
groups/groups in total for the hydrophilic silica particles is 65% or more.